

## Tehran weekly attacks PLO

LONDON, Nov. 15 (R) — A fundamentalist Iranian weekly today attacked Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and urged the Iranian foreign ministry to keep a close watch on the PLO mission in Iran. The attack was published in the latest edition of the Guardian of the Islamic Revolution, organ of Iran's corps of revolutionary guards, according to reliable Iranian sources contacted by telephone from London. "It is necessary that the Iranian nation, the government and the foreign ministry in particular be alert to the establishment called the Palestine embassy and investigate its motives and policies," the weekly said.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز نيوز ميديا مؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

## Today's Weather

It will be partly cloudy, with southeasterly moderate winds, becoming westerly freshening. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	8	19
Aqaba	12	25
Deserts	7	21
Jordan Valley	16	25

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 19, Aqaba 24. Humidity readings: Amman 26 per cent, Aqaba 40 per cent.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Orly Organisation threatens to blow up Air France in flight

BEIRUT, Nov. 15 (R) — A group demanding the release of a suspected Armenian guerrilla held in France threatened today to blow up an Air France plane in flight. A woman who said she was from the "Orly Organisation" telephoned a news agency saying: "Inform (French President) Francois Mitterrand that soon one of the Air France planes will explode in the air." She refused to answer questions and rang off without giving further details.

## Cairo impounds exiles' property

CAIRO, Nov. 15 (R) — The property and assets of three prominent Egyptian exiles, Gen. Saadeddin Shazli, Mr. Helmat Abu Zaid and Mr. Abdul Meguid Farid, were impounded today by a court order. The court also ruled that the three will be deprived of their civil rights if they returned to Egypt.

## Kabul rejects Iran's Afghan peace formula

MOSCOW, Nov. 15 (R) — Afghanistan's Soviet-backed government today condemned an Iranian peace plan which would put militant clergy in power in Kabul, the Soviet news agency TASS reported today. In a report from the Afghan capital, it said a foreign ministry official has called the Iranian proposals an attempt to impose political and religious concepts belonging to the past.

## Half a million protest in Madrid

MADRID, Nov. 15 (R) — Half a million people, displaying banners protesting Spain's proposed entry to the NATO and calling for peace, disarmament and liberty, staged a mass rally at Madrid University today. The demonstration was Spain's largest since a million people marched through Madrid last February to condemn an aborted military coup.

## Ghali explains Cairo's stand on Saudi plan

TEL AVIV, Nov. 15 (R) — Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali, asked on Israeli radio today about Egypt's attitude to the Saudi peace proposals, said: "If Israel and the U.S. accept them, then Egypt will consider its position." He said the Israel-Egypt Camp David process must continue despite differences between the two countries, because there was no alternative plan. There was "a real gap between the Egyptian and Israeli positions on Palestinian autonomy but there was the same wide gap when we started to negotiate in November 1977," he said.

## Amman gets new Grindlays Centre

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (J.T.) — One of the top international banks, the Grindlays Bank, yesterday added to their offices in Jordan, a new management centre in Shmeissani, Mr. N.J. Robson, chairman of the Grindlays banking group, welcomed the gathering of top Jordanian businessmen, heads of financial institutions at the new Grindlays Centre in the heart of Shmeissani. Dr. Mohammad Said Nabulsi, governor of the Central Bank of Jordan attended the function, which also witnessed the opening of a commercial branch of the bank on the first floor of the building. Also present was the British ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Alan Urwick. The Grindlays Centre houses the bank's general management office together with a corporate banking unit and a multinational banking unit. A central processing unit for all Amman branches is also located within the building.

## PLO reported to be in no hurry to discuss Mideast peace formula

### Saudi envoy says plan recognises Israel

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (R) — Saudi Arabia's acting ambassador to the United Nations was quoted today as saying his country's Middle East plan recognises the existence of Israel.

The New York Times quoted the acting ambassador, Mr. Jaafar Alagany as saying: "It (the plan) does recognise Israel. It says 'all states.' We are not afraid to say that it does recognise Israel. We are not shying away from that word 'Israel' in any sense."

The Saudi Arabian peace plan was announced on August 7 by Crown Prince Fahd. Its eight points included the confirmation of the right of all states of the region to live in peace.

Asked by Reuters about the Times interview, Mr. Alagany said the Saudi plan recognised Israel. But he insisted he was not going beyond the position which he said had been outlined recently by the Saudi Arabian foreign minister, Prince Saud Al Faisal.

"No, I'm not going beyond, I am saying exactly what the prince said," the ambassador told Reuters.

The plan put forth by Crown Prince Fahd last August does not mention Israel but affirms "the right of all countries of the region to live in peace."

Mr. Alagany told Reuters: "It (the plan) mentions all states, and to us that means Israel. All states have the right to live in secure and recognised boundaries, exactly like (United Nations Security Council Resolution) 242."

Asked whether Prince Fahd's plan did include recognition of Israel, he replied: "Yes, that's right."

## Israeli reaction

Israel declined immediate comment on the statement by the Saudi official.

Asked about the statements, a spokesman for Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said Israel refused to comment until it had studied the full text of the remarks.

But Israeli officials said their country's policy would not be based on "this or that interpretation of Saudi Arabia's eight-point plan." The fact is the plan does not once mention Israel," one official said.

Israeli Prime Minister Begin has called the plan "a design for Israel's destruction in stages" and the Knesset (parliament) has sent an all-party delegation to the United States to explain Israel's opposition.

## Frankfurters clash with police

FRANKFURT, Nov. 15 (R) — Demonstrators blocked traffic and clashed with police at Frankfurt airport today in a protest on environmental grounds against construction of a third runway in nearby woodland.

Police closed most entrances to the airport terminal and stopped people without flight tickets from entering the building.

By midday more than 1,000 demonstrators had blocked traffic at the arrivals section while police repeatedly fired water cannon into the crowd in an effort to clear the road.

In the woods, another 1,000 protesters gathered. Police said stones, sticks and a molotov cocktail were hurled at police guarding the construction site, where two weeks ago authorities demolished a makeshift village set up by opponents of the new runway.

All three major political parties in the state of Hesse, which includes Frankfurt, support construction of the runway.

A police spokesman at the scene said water cannon, using dissolved tear gas, were brought into play. By mid-afternoon, however, no arrests had been reported.

## Caught between Armenians and Turkey

### Paris braces up for fresh attacks

PARIS, Nov. 15 (R) — French police, investigating a hand grenade blast in central Paris were on the alert today for possible fresh attacks by a group demanding the release of a suspected Armenian guerrilla.

The grenade exploded last night in a car park near the Eiffel Tower, damaging a car but causing no injuries.

Callers claiming to represent the "Orly Group" told news organisations in Paris and Beirut that the group had set off the blast and would take further action if France refused to release Dimitri Giorgiu.

Giorgiu was the name in a false Cypriot passport used by the Armenian suspect, police said. He was arrested at Orly airport, Paris, as he was about to board a flight

Aides close to Mr. Begin said he had stated several times in the past that he was prepared to invite any Arab leader to Jerusalem or travel to any Arab capital to negotiate peace provided that there were no prior conditions.

Israeli opposition Labour leader Shimon Peres told Israel radio he supported negotiations with the Saudis if there were no pre-conditions and if the Saudi plan was merely an extremist statement and not a fixed plan which could not be changed.

Israeli afternoon dailies banner headlined the Saudi diplomat's remarks to the New York Times and it was top item on hourly radio news broadcasts.

## PLO rejects 7th clause

Commenting on the eight-point formula in Beirut, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) foreign affairs spokesman, Farouk

Kaddoumi, was quoted as saying the PLO rejected a point in the Middle East peace plan implying recognition of Israel.

"It should be clear to everyone that we as Palestinians object to the seventh clause and reject it categorically," he told the English-language weekly magazine Monday Morning. "This position is not open to discussion."

The seventh clause in the plan announced by Saudi Crown Prince Fahd in August supports the right of all Middle Eastern states to live in peace.

Mr. Kaddoumi said the PLO was still studying the proposals but did not think it was necessary for this month's Arab summit in Morocco to take any decision on them.

Saudi Arabia is expected to canvass support for its plan at the summit, but Mr. Kaddoumi said: "I see no need for any decision at

all. These are political questions which can be discussed with other political questions."

He said peaceful settlements were unattainable at the moment because Israel was so much stronger than the Arabs. Unless the balance of power tipped in the Arabs' favour the PLO saw no possibility of a just settlement emerging.

## Iraq criticises plan

Iraq has also criticised the Saudi plan as a step which contradicted Arab top-level resolutions.

The speaker of Iraq's National Council, Mr. Naim Haddad, told the Amman Arabic daily Al Dustour in an interview published today that the 1978 Baghdad summit resolutions were binding on all Arab countries and could only be abrogated by subsequent summit resolutions.

## Badran reports on King's U.S. visit

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran has said that during his visit to the United States and various meetings with President Ronald Reagan, high-ranking U.S. officials and senators and congressmen, His Majesty King Hussein has reaffirmed the basic principles in which Jordan believes.

These principles are based on Israel's total withdrawal from the occupied Arab areas, particularly

Jerusalem, and regaining the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to establish their independent state on their national soil, Mr. Badran said.

Speaking at his return to Amman this evening at the conclusion of King Hussein's visit to the United States, Prime Minister Badran said that the King has stressed the need of opening a direct dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in its

capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Mr. Badran added that the important speech which the King delivered in Los Angeles and which was heard by many prominent American figures was greatly appreciated and disseminated by the various information media.

Mr. Badran was met at Amman airport by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, the ministers and high-ranking officials.

## Swedish aide meets Hassan, ministers

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, received at the Hashemite Royal Court this evening the Swedish deputy foreign minister, Mr. Leif Lefland, who delivered a message to His Majesty King Hussein from King Carl Gustav of Sweden. The message deals with several issues of interest to the two countries, bilateral relations and ways to strengthen cooperation between the two countries.

During the meeting, Prince Hassan proposed the formation of a Jordanian-Swedish committee to study the prospects of cooperation between the two countries.

Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem also received Mr. Lefland today. Mr. Qasem affirmed to the Swedish guest Jordan's consistent stand toward finding a just and comprehensive settlement of the

Palestine issue based on Israel's total withdrawal from all occupied Arab areas and safeguarding the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and the establishment of their independent state on their Palestinian soil.

Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry Amer Shamout also received the Swedish guest and discussed with him relations between Jordan and Sweden.

Minister of the Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim also received Mr. Lefland and his delegation. Mr. Ibrahim briefed the Swedish visitor on Jordan's stand toward the Middle East issue and the aggressive practices of the Israeli occupation authorities in the occupied Arab areas. The meeting was attended by the Swedish Ambassador in Amman Sten Daniel Stromholm.

## Swedish embassy opened

Ambassador Stromholm gave a reception on the occasion of opening the new Swedish embassy. The reception was attended by high-ranking officials and members of the Swedish community in Amman. Mr. Lefland officially opened the embassy here.

The visit of the Swedish minister, who arrived in Amman on Saturday, will also include Lebanon and Syria. He will leave Amman Monday for Stockholm.

## Moheiddin opposes Camp David but wants Sinai back

### Opposition voices support for Mubarak

CAIRO, Nov. 15 (R) — Egypt's tiny opposition leftist group, the Unionist Progressive Party (UPP), said today it supported President Hosni Mubarak and expressed willingness to cooperate with him.

Party leader Khaled Moheiddin, after a meeting with Mr. Mubarak, told reporters: "Our party supports Mr. Mubarak's policies where Egypt's national interests are concerned."

He said the meeting, which lasted more than one hour, was positive and paved the way for occasional dialogue between the UPP and the ruling power.

The party's leader in a recent interview stated clearly his willingness to cooperate with Mr.

Mubarak even in major foreign issues such as the peace treaty with Israel which the UPP strongly opposed.

Mr. Moheiddin said in Al-Musawir weekly magazine: "I tell Mr. Mubarak to implement the peace treaty and get back Sinai. I may continue to oppose the treaty but I want him to get back Sinai."

The UPP was the only party which asked its members to vote against Mr. Mubarak's nomination for the presidency.

Mr. Moheiddin said it did so when it thought Mr. Mubarak planned to follow the policy of Mr. Sadat with whom it sharply differed.

Several UPP members were detained by Mr. Sadat on charges of stirring religious strife in Egypt.

Egypt's main opposition group, the Socialist Labour Party (SLP), has already announced full support for the policies of Mr. Mubarak.

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## Hassan opens fertiliser plant

AQABA, Nov. 15 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, today officially inaugurated the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Co. Ltd. (JFIC) here by putting into operation one of the plant's power-generating units.

Prince Hassan also inspected part of the industrial harbour sector which will be used by JFIC and the Arab Potash Company's production units and was briefed on the progress of the work on the project now nearing completion. These units are expected to start experimental operations in the coming year and will continue until 1982 when commercial production is scheduled to start.

In a brief speech at the site, Prince Hassan said that the project constitutes a first step towards transforming Jordan into an industrial base in addition to being an exporter of human resources.

"We have great hopes that Aqaba will become a very important economic centre and a basic cornerstone in Jordanian economy," Prince Hassan said.

He was accompanied on the visit by National Planning Council President Hanna Odeh JFIC

Director General Mahmoud Mardi as well as several officials.

The total cost of the project in Aqaba, including a factory for producing aluminium fluoride is expected to amount to JD 145 million.

The plant will have an annual production capacity of 750,000 tonnes of fertilisers and nearly 100,000 tonnes of phosphoric acid.

The fertiliser plant has a thermal power station with capacity of 40 megawatts, a water treatment unit, pumping station to pump seawater for refrigeration purposes, two units for producing concentrated Sulphuric acid each with a daily capacity of 1800 tonnes, a unit for producing 1350 tonnes of phosphoric acid daily and two units for manufacturing fertilisers, each with a daily capacity of 1100 tonnes.

The government has constructed a JD 40 million industrial harbour for exporting fertilisers importing raw materials for the plant and exporting of potash products. Nearly 600 persons will be employed by the plant and training of staff is being conducted mostly abroad.

## Israel to continue Saudi overflights until U.S. supplies intelligence data

TEL AVIV, Nov. 15 (Agencies) — The government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin has told the United States it will continue its controversial reconnaissance flights over Saudi Arabia, according to Israel Radio.

The radio said that the government has informed Washington that the flights would continue until the United States supplied Israel with intelligence data on Saudi forces from its own sources.

Last Monday, Saudi Arabia said its warplanes chased off Israeli jets flying over northwest Saudi Arabia near Tabouk Air Base.

Israel did not deny the charge, which came after a declaration by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon that Israel now considered Saudi Arabia as a "confrontation state" because it opposes the U.S.-sponsored Camp David agreements reached between Egypt and Israel.

Mr. Sharon said in a radio interview Friday that Israel had told Washington it "will take all the necessary steps to defend itself." Without specifically saying the overflights were taking place, Mr. Sharon stated that "we acted exactly as we act when we face a hostile state."

Israel's military chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Rafael Eitan confirmed last month that Israel has flown reconnaissance missions in Saudi airspace in the past, and they are 'common knowledge' to Western agencies.

## Khomeini calls for propaganda war

LONDON, Nov. 15 (R) — Iranian revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini today ordered the country's Islamic guidance (information) ministry to counter what he called foreign propaganda depicting Iranians as wild.

Ayatollah Khomeini, in a statement reported by Tehran Radio and monitored by Reuters, said Iranian embassies abroad had been inactive in publicising the Islamic fundamentalist regime.

"Our embassies abroad have done nothing and even now they are not in a position to do anything," the radio quoted Ayatollah Khomeini as saying.

"From the very beginning of the revolution, the amount of our propaganda outside the country has been zero," he said.

The revolutionary leader ordered the Islamic guidance minister, Hojatoleslam Abdolmajid Moadikhab, to use the facilities of his ministry for the propaganda drive.

Tehran newspapers meanwhile reported the execution of 10 members of the Mujahadeen organisation, bringing to over 1,900 the number of people put to death for political reasons since June.

Replying to charges abroad that Iran was crushing democratic rights, the speaker of the Majlis (parliament), Hojatoleslam Hassan

hemi Rafsanjani, said it was the armed struggle of leftist groups that prompted the government to adopt harsh measures and restrict political freedoms.

Ayatollah Khomeini's statement, made at his north Tehran residence to members of the council for coordinating publicity campaigns, was seen as the latest attack by hardline clergy on Iran's foreign missions.

The clergy have called several times for a purge of non-fundamentalist diplomats and an "Islamisation of embassies."

Ayatollah Khomeini was also reported to have urged the Islamic guidance ministry to permit the publication of "100 per cent Islamic books only."

His remarks appeared to give fundamentalists an excuse to ban leftist literature which is still available in most Iranian bookshops.

## Sattar set for presidency in Bangladesh elections

DACCA, Nov. 15 (R) — The ruling Bangladesh National Party (BNP) candidate Abdur Sattar appeared headed for a landslide victory today in the Bangladesh presidential elections.

Results so far showed he polled 90,238 votes against his nearest rival, Dr. Kamal Hossain of the Awami League, with 8,564.

Government officials said the election had been peaceful, but the Awami League claimed its members had been harassed, polling huts burned down and declared the election "a farce."

Mr. Sattar, 75, a former judge, has been acting president since President Ziaur Rahman's assassination in an army mutiny last May.

Dr. Hossain, 45, an Oxford-educated lawyer, has said that if his party loses the election it will embark on a campaign of constitutional protest.

The election is crucial in that it will determine how Bangladesh, an impoverished nation of 95 million, will be ruled in future.

Mr. Sattar has said he is committed to carry on the presidential system introduced by President Zia, which the opposition has called dictatorial one-man rule.

## Zairean paratroopers arrive in Chad as Libyan forces prepare to leave

N'DJAMENA, Nov. 15 (A.P.) — The first contingent of inter-African peace-keeping troops arrived today in this city's civilian airport today as Libyan troops stood only metres away waiting to board flights home.

Approximately 300 paratroopers based in Kinshasa, Zaire, disembarked from an Air Zaire DC-10 civilian jetliner this morning. Zairean C-130 Hercules military transport arrived earlier carrying an undetermined number of troops and supplies.

Chief of staff of Chad's new integrated national army, said he expected Nigerian troops to arrive later. A Nigerian air force C-170 was seen landing as the Zaire troops were disembarking, but it could not be immediately determined whether peace-keeping troops were aboard.

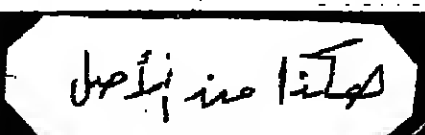
The Zairean contingent is the first of an inter-African peace-keeping force expected to number between 5,000 and 6,000 men. Senegal, Togo, Benin and Guinea are also expected to send troops.

The Zairean commander, Lt. Col. Amla-Lokima, said he did

not know where the Chadians planned to base his men.

Libyan troops have been occupying a military air base and camp in N'Djamena since they arrived last December to help Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei drive rebel forces led by former defence minister Hissane Habre out of the capital.

The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) has offered to field a peace-keeping force in Chad to replace the Libyans. This is the first peace-keeping force fielded by OAU since it was founded in 1963.





# NATIONAL

New approach to capital market formation

## Jordan sets banking precedent for Third World

By Rami G. Khouri  
Special to the Jordan Times



Dr. Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi

AMMAN — A burst of bonds and syndicated loans and aggressive new policy decisions from the Central Bank of Jordan have combined to establish a pattern of indigenous medium-term financing in Jordan that is considerably cheaper for borrowers than the Euromarkets, and could thus set a precedent for other developing countries to emulate.

In three months, no less than eight separate syndicated loans, bonds or forward deals have been completed or initiated in the nascent Jordanian capital market. The deals are worth a total of JD 64 million.

This is JD 15 million more than the total value of the 14 previous bond issues and loan syndications that have been consummated in Amman since such instruments were introduced into the market less than three years ago.

The eight deals that have been completed that are being put together now, or are in the pipeline, are:

1. A 79 million German mark (JD 11.5 million) syndicated forward exchange deal between five Jordanian banks and Bayerische Landesbank, Munich, to supply trailer trucks to the Jordanian-Iraqi Overland Transport Company to haul cargo between Jordan and Iraq.

2. A JD 2.5 million syndicated loan for the Jordan Timber Processing Industry Ltd. The loan is for seven years, at a net 10.25 per cent interest, guaranteed by the government of Jordan and lead-managed by the Industrial Development Bank.

3. A JD 12 million syndicated loan for Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, as part of a loan-bond package to prepay its outstanding Euromarket commercial loans which were originally used to finance Alia's purchase of five Lockheed L-1011 TriStar jets and one Boeing 747 jumbo jet. The loan is for seven years at a net 11 per cent interest rate, guaranteed by the government of Jordan. It is lead-managed by the Arab Bank and provided by a syndicate of 12 banks in Jordan.

4. A JD 6 million bond issue for Alia to complete the above package. The bonds carry an interest rate of nine per cent, payable over five years after a five-year grace period. The bonds are guaranteed by the government of Jordan, and are underwritten by and managed by the Arab-Jordan Investment Bank, the Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan) and the Jordan Securities Corporation.

5. A JD 5 million syndicated loan for the Jordan Cement Factories Company Ltd. to

of Jordan has agreed to rediscount 50 per cent of the participations in this loan by any of the banks in the syndicate.

The present rediscount rate of the Central Bank is 6.5 per cent. Commercial bankers involved in the Alia and other syndicates have called the rediscounting decision by the Central Bank "a shift in the traditional philosophy of central banking, and one that provides a comforting measure of safety for the commercial banks". Some bankers say the move will significantly increase the readiness of Jordanian banks to lead medium term.

Central Bank of Jordan Governor Dr. Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi told the Jordan Times in an interview that the rediscounting decision was made because of the favourable fiscal climate in Jordan (only a slight budget deficit is expected this year).

He noted that similar commitments in the future would probably be made only for government-guaranteed loans, with possible exceptions for very strong private sector companies with a high credit rating. He also expects only a few banks to make use of the rediscounting facility, given the healthy liquidity situation in the market. His estimate is partly supported by the recent brisk growth in the interbank market in Amman, which stood at JD 86 million at the end of August. Commercial bankers, however, suggested to the Jordan Times that rediscounting the Alia loan participations would be a popular and widespread move.

Dr. Nabulsi said the sudden flurry of new deals in the market is a one-shot affair, and he does not expect such a high pace of lending to be maintained.

"What we have seen put together in the past several months represents all of what was in the pipeline for 1981 and even part of 1982," he told the Jordan Times. He added: "We have probably significantly drained the market of excess cash and we'd like to see it regain some liquidity soon."

He points to the ease with which most of the local deals were arranged as a sign of ample liquidity in the market. "The banks clearly had the excess funds to arrange all these loans," he notes.

Dr. Nabulsi also said he anticipates an annual volume of JD 30-40 million of syndicated loans and bond issues in the coming three or four years, with the maximum amount for a single loan in the JD 10-12 million range. He does not think the Amman market could easily put together a loan bigger than this.

He also said that contacts have already been made with officials in Bahrain about the possibility of arranging joint Jordanian-Bahraini loan syndicates to finance any larger requirements of Jordanian institutions. The typical joint syndication,

he thought, would be a Bahraini dinar-denominated loan provided by banks from Jordan and Bahrain. He does not plan to allow Jordanian banks to lend Jordanian dinar-denominated loans to non-Jordanian borrowers. "We will only allow Jordanian banks to lend outside the country by using their foreign exchange, and not by lending JD's," Dr. Nabulsi said.

The country's most experienced and senior commercial banker, Arab Bank Chairman and General Manager Abdul Majid Shoman said in a separate interview he expects to see a broader base of financial institutions, such as insurance companies, participating in local syndications, in view of his anticipation of rising local interest rates and dropping dollar rates abroad.

"We have to follow the international markets or risk losing deposits to foreign banks outside Jordan," he said.

Merchant banking activity makes up ten per cent of the Arab Bank's total income, and is rising steadily. The Arab Bank, long Jordan's biggest commercial bank, has moved quickly into the local merchant banking field, leading several of the new syndications. It is also planning to take advantage of another Central Bank of Jordan decision allowing commercial banks to underwrite and market corporate bonds—a function heretofore reserved for the country's three investment banks.

The new regulations, according to Dr. Nabulsi, are based on a formula that allows commercial and investment banks to provide a financing "package" that typically includes a syndicated loan and a bond issue.

The commercial bank leads the entire package and the syndication, while an investment bank leads the bond issue. This

arrangement may also eventually promote the development of a secondary market for bonds, to parallel the Amman stock exchange's booming activity in company shares.

This kind of loan-bond package has been arranged for Alia's JD 18 million refinancing needs and also for the Jordan Cement Factories Company Ltd.'s JD 12-15 million loan requirement to finance its sixth kiln expansion project.

A similar package to meet the anticipated refinancing needs of the country's sole petroleum refinery will probably be discussed in the market soon, given the \$40-50 million required to prepay the refinery's outstanding Eurocredits.

The new regulation allowing commercial banks to handle bond issues, Dr. Nabulsi said, was approved because "we discovered that the commercial banks could provide the extra strength required by the investment banks." To safeguard the investment banks' natural territory, however, commercial banks will not be allowed to underwrite or market bond issues completely on their own; they will have to do so jointly with investment banks or investment companies in Jordan.

The original Central Bank rule that prevented commercial banks from underwriting bond issues was based on three premises: a) that underwriting and selling bonds could draw funds away from the commercial banks' deposits; b) that investment companies and banks were better able to develop a secondary market in bonds; and c) that the new Jordanian investment banks and companies needed some protection to get off the ground.

The feeling in the banking sector now is

that since the banks themselves have turned out to be large institutional buyers of bonds in any case, it would not hurt their business if they were involved in underwriting and selling bonds to their clients. The investment companies and banks have not been successful in creating a secondary market for bonds; and they have registered healthy profits during the past two years, and therefore the climate is right to allow commercial banks to enter into the bonds business, banking sources say.

The net result of the events of the past several months has been to virtually eliminate the need for Jordanian industries to look abroad for their commercial market capital requirements.

Not only is the lower interest rate in Amman in itself a savings, but the dinar-denominated loans also preclude a foreign exchange risk. The Central Bank's willingness to rediscount 50 per cent of a commercial bank's share of syndicated loans also provides the banks with a safety valve that they have lacked in the past, and one that they need to increase their medium-term lending in view of the small capitalisation of most banks operating in Jordan.

Some Jordanian bankers argue that the example being established here could perhaps apply to other developing countries that also suffer from high Euromarket lending rates. A cooperative approach to capital market formation among commercial, investment and central banks in the Third World is, in fact, at the heart of the recent developments in the Jordanian market. Time will tell whether other developing countries can apply the same formula that seems to be working in Jordan.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

**Exhibitions**

- \* The Alia Art Gallery presents the Contemporary Masters Exhibition.
- \* Painting exhibition by Yasser Duwaik, at the Jordan Artists' Association centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.
- \* Paintings by Yusef Hussein in the lobby of the Jordan International Hotel.

**Film**

- \* The American Centre presents a 30-minute documentary, "Women in Art: Georgia O'Keeffe", at 4:00 p.m.

### ARE YOU...

Staging a play? Putting on a concert? Delivering a lecture? Organising any non-profit activity open to the public?

Do you have any kind of event to announce to the Jordan Times' readers? The What's Going On listing is always open to receive entries, preferably written ones, in English or Arabic... free of charge.

Entries should be received at the Jordan Times office, by hand or by mail, at least 24 hours before the scheduled event.

Let us know!

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

<h3 style="text-align: center;">RESTAURANTS &amp; BARS</h3> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p><b>RESTAURANT CHINA</b> "The First &amp; Best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan" Firs Circle, Jabal Amman Near Al-Hayyah Girls School <b>Open Daily</b> 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight Tel. 38968 Take Home Service Available</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Shepherd's Pub</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Enjoy a cold glass of draught beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd Hotel Pub. 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# NATIONAL

## Moroccan envoy delivers King's invitation to summit

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, received at the royal court this evening Mr. Ahmad Rida Kadirah, the envoy of King Hassan II of Morocco. Mr. Kadirah delivered to Prince Hassan a message to His Majesty King Hussein from King Hassan, which includes an invitation to the King to attend the 12th Arab summit conference, which will be held in the city of Fez.

The meeting was attended by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

Mr. Kadirah arrived in Amman this afternoon to deliver the message, after having visited Saudi Arabia and Kuwait to deliver similar messages to their leaders.

Mr. Kadirah was met at Amman Airport by Prince Ra'd and the Moroccan charge d'affaires in Amman.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### 2 birthday cables to King

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein today received two cables of congratulations on his birthday, from King Khaled Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia and President Suharto of Indonesia. The cables wished the King health and happiness, as well as success in leading the Jordanian people towards further progress and prosperity.

### Hassan tours Wadi Araba

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, today made an inspection tour of the Wadi Araba area, during which he met with the citizens of Garandal and listened to their requests. His Highness requested the concerned authorities to coordinate their efforts to expedite the fulfilment of the various needs of the citizens, and to render them the needed services.

### Qasem sees German envoy

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem conferred in his office today with West German Ambassador to Jordan Hermann Munnz. They discussed further promoting Jordanian-West German relations.

### Unclassified hotels reassessed

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities will reconsider the rates of unclassified hotels in the country, according to Director General of Tourism Michael Hamarneh. He told a meeting of these hotels' proprietors today that their hotels have the right to join the Jordan Hotels Association. At the meeting, agreement was reached to set up a joint committee from the ministry and unclassified hotel proprietors to re-examine issues that impede the effectiveness of these hotels and their services.

### South Koreans meet businessmen

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (Petra) — A visiting South Korean trade delegation conferred today with a group of Jordanian businessmen at the Amman Chamber of Industry. The two sides reviewed the industrial situation in Jordan, and plans for future expansion. They also explored the possibility of launching joint ventures, with the purpose of further boosting the exchange of trade between South Korea and Jordan.

### Special ed. confab in Spain

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (J.T.) — Fawzi Da'oud, director of the special education centre at the University of Jordan, will participate in an international conference which will begin in Spain on Dec. 2 to discuss educational strategies. Al Ra'i newspaper reported today. The participants in the five-day meeting will discuss the situation of the disabled around the world, the present and future situation of services rendered these people, safety measures and outdoor policies on special education. At the conference, Dr. Da'oud will read a paper on special education in Jordan.

### 15,000 trees ready for planting

JERASH, Nov. 15 (Petra) — The groundwork has been completed for an afforestation project in Jerash District and areas near the King Talal Dam, the villages of Kfeir, Jaya, Marsa' and Mastaba, according to the agriculture department here. It said that nearly 5,000 dunums will be planted with 15,000 forest trees in the current season.

### Community leadership course opens

MADABA, Nov. 15 (Petra) — The Dhiban community centre today opened an eight-day course on developing the skills and administrative capabilities of local leadership. A total of 35 people are taking part in the course, which is designed to promote local communities and create suitable leaders and school administrators. Teachers from the University of Jordan and a number of government departments are lecturing.

### Refugees to learn librarianship

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (Petra) — The Jordanian library Association (JLA) will open a four-month training course in librarianship for students of United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) schools in Jordan. Participants in the course, to start in the coming week, will hear lectures on indexing, classification and bibliography. After this basic course the participants will receive a diploma certified by the Ministry of Education.

### Duwaik exhibition opens

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (J.T.) — The fifth painting exhibition of artist Yasser Duwaik was opened this afternoon at the premises of the Jordanian Artists' Association. The exhibition, which was opened by the Director General of Culture and Arts Haider Mahmoud, contains 65 paintings reflecting a realistic picture of Jordan's heritage, folklore, and environment. The exhibit is organised by the Ministry of Culture and Youth.

### 3-month term for bribery

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (Petra) — A Jordanian citizen, Abdullah Al Dardasawi, has been sentenced by the military court to three months in prison and the payment of JD 10 for offering a bribe to a public official. The military governor today endorsed the sentence.



Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoob Al Zaben (left) and Mr. Takihiro Minamisaka sign the agreement for Amman area telephone expansion Sunday (Petra photo)

## Japanese firm to provide 23,000 telephone lines

AMMAN, Nov. 14 (J.T.) — The Amman area telephone network will be expanded by 23,000 lines under a JD 1.5 million agreement signed here today.

Under the agreement between the Ministry of Communications and the Nisho-Iwai Trading Company of Japan, the Japanese telecommunications firm Fujitsu will provide equipment to expand three electronic telephone exchanges. The Abdali exchange will grow from a capacity of 10,000 lines to one of 20,000; the Wadi Seer exchange, which now has 6,000 lines, will get 5,000 more, and the Marka exchange will be expanded from 4,000 to 8,000 lines.

Director General of Telecommunications Mohammad Shahed Ismail told the Jordan Times the expansion was the first of several telecommunications projects to be financed by a Japanese government loan to Jordan.

The agreement was signed by Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoob Al Zaben and Mr. Takihiro Minamisaka, a representative of Nisho-Iwai, which handles contracts for Fujitsu outside Japan.

## Audit Bureau's report exposes agencies' financial laxity, neglect

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (J.T.) — The government Audit Bureau, in its report for 1980, describes a spreading spirit of "neglect, indifference and carelessness" in protecting public funds and supervising their expenditure. Al Ra'i newspaper reported today.

The report, Al Ra'i said, details several cases in which ministry officials, in dealing with the Audit Bureau, attempted to justify their erroneous measures and questionable practices.

In 1980, according to the report, the bureau sent 827 queries to government ministry, department and establishment officials, as well as municipal officials, on mistakes, violations and unauthorised expenditures. Bureau records show that only 42 per cent of these queries were answered, despite the bureau's follow-up action on the subject, it said.

After finding that 149 government employees involved in financial dealings were working without having provided the bonds required by law, the bureau sent 111 queries concerning such employees to government departments and ministries. The report says that 30 of the workers responded by putting up the bonds, whereas the remaining 81 had not done so by the end of the year.

The report stresses the need to provide material and moral support for the bureau, and to implement recommendations on its modernisation. It also highlights the need to take the bureau's work seriously, as a sensitive and effective government department. It calls for an updating of the 1952 law of the bureau, and points out the need to enact strict measures to oblige government officials to respond to its letters and inquiries.

Saying that the bureau's staff must be better qualified and trained, and that it should hire new experts who could be attracted by better job incentives, the report explains that the bureau should be a full partner in drawing up development plans. The bureau should be given the role of supervising the drafting and implementation of government projects, and should have the authority to report on these projects to the concerned officials and the cabinet, it says.

## Iraqi envoy visits transport firm's HQ

AQABA, Nov. 15 (Petra) — The Iraqi government will continue to support the Iraqi-Jordanian Overland Transport Company to enable it to serve the interests of both countries. Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Sultan Sbuja' said here today.

He was speaking during a visit to the company's headquarters here, during which he inspected the company's installations and looked into its activities. He also inspected the company's fleet of 420 trucks, and voiced his appreciation to Jordanian officials for their continued support of the company.

The ambassador was accompanied on the visit by the company's general manager, Mr. Tareq Al Kafi.

The report also recommends that the efficiency of all government financial employees be enhanced by establishing an accountability training institute. At such an institute, it says, not only Audit Bureau employees could be trained; so could all other government employees in positions where there is a need for accountability skills. The bureau also recommends that scholarships be offered for employees to attend special courses outside Jordan; in order to raise the standard of the bureau's employees.



West Berlin Senator for Internal Affairs Heinrich Lommer (right) and Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni (centre) meet Sunday, accompanied by West German Ambassador Hermann Munnz (Petra photo)

## West Berlin senator meets officials

AMMAN, Nov. 14 (J.T.) — West Berlin Senator for Internal Affairs Heinrich Lommer met here today with Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni and Amman's municipal council, with whom he discussed problems facing the city of Amman, particularly those connected with planning and development and conducting urban region studies.

Agreement was reached at the meeting to hold training courses for municipality technicians, and on a visit by West German specialists to Amman next month to study its public services and urban

planning problems. The German team to come here will comprise specialists in nutrition, building, urban development, environmental protection and traffic. The German side will decide on the type and volume of assistance to Jordan, in the light of its study of the city's various problems.

Earlier today, Interior Minister Suleiman Arar conferred with Mr. Lommer, with whom he discussed possible West German assistance to Jordan to modernise the country's civil defence system.

## Six-week training course in foreign trade statistics opens at Chamber of Industry

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (Petra) — A six-week training course on foreign trade statistics and export development opened at the Amman Chamber of Industry today. Participants from 13 Arab states are taking part in the course, which is designed to orient them on basic concepts of foreign trade statistics as they are used in regional and international markets and in the exchange of expertise and data among states.

Research and analytical studies into ways of removing obstacles to trade will also be included, according to Director General of Statistics Burhan Shraydeh.

In a speech at the course's opening session, Dr. Shraydeh stressed Jordan's keen interest in

developing statistical studies in social and economic affairs. Jordan's development plan for 1981-1985, he said, provides for a general census and a survey of agricultural regions, studies of emigration, family health, prices, industry and other aspects of Jordanian social and economic life.

Also speaking at the session were Mr. Ahmad Abu Al Shamah of the Arab Common Market office and Mr. Sabah Fakhri from the Baghdad-based Arab Institute of Statistics.

The course, attended by 27 participants, is organised by the Department of Statistics and the Council of Arab Economic Unity in cooperation with Arab Institute of Statistics.

## Alia rechannels energies for N. American market

By Suzanne Za'mut-Black  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Nov. 14 — A two-day North America sales conference of Alia, the Jordanian Airline, beginning in New York on Tuesday, on top of the normal run of business handled each year, will have to tackle ways of implementing two major changes in the airline's 1982 strategy.

Alia will be trying next year to sell twice as much cargo space in America as it is doing now; and it will attempt to penetrate the business travel market as an alternative to the Holy Land tourist market.

As a first step in the new cargo strategy, the configuration of two Boeing 747 aircraft has been changed, and doubled cargo space will be offered as of May 1. Last

month's cargo capacity of 120 tonnes a week has been increased to 175 at the moment, and will reach 245 tonnes by May.

Eight Alia regional sales managers in the U.S. and Canada will confer with Alia Chairman and President Ali Ghandour and North America General Manager Iyad Khalidi at the Roosevelt Hotel in New York, and will draw up a marketing plan to meet the

new sales targets for cargo and seats.

"We offered 1,500 seats a week last winter and reduced the number to 1,350 this season," Alia Vice President for Marketing and Sales Nisar Aryne told the Jordan Times.

"This 15 per cent reduction has resulted from changes in tourist flow to the Holy Land," he said, "but will not affect the summer traffic, which is mainly business, ethnic and students. Almost the same number of seats will be provided in May as were provided last year."

An Israeli decision not to allow tourists crossing the Jordan River into the West Bank to return to the East Bank "has affected half of our tourist traffic" from North America, which in 1980 formed 30 per cent of the whole of North American traffic," Mr. Aryne explained.

He pointed out, however, that the Holy Land traffic is not of great economic importance to the airline, because of the low rate at which these tourist seats are sold. "It's a space filler," he said, "and we do not live on these."

Director General of Tourism Michael Hamarneh explained to the Jordan Times that Holy Land-bound tourists from Canada, the U.S. and Latin America comprised 2.7 per cent of a total of 1,635,614 tourists for 1980. "The percentage would be even lower," he said, "if we were to consider the fact that this group of tourists spends much less time in the country than the average, and naturally benefits tourism less." He added: "It is the West Bank tourism and Alia that suffer most."

But "I'm not particularly disturbed," Mr. Aryne commented. "We have to work a little harder, and find alternate markets. We went through wars before, and came through."

He added that the airline is now concentrating on getting business rather than tourist traffic. "If it is fewer in number it will be greater in revenue," he said. "One attraction for these clients will be the daily flights we plan, starting at the beginning of May."

goods to Jordan.

Mr. Asfour added that he had discussed economic and trade relations between Jordan and Yugoslavia, and that he reviewed with Yugoslav officials steps taken over the last two years to implement the trade agreement between the two countries.

He said he had also met with the president of the Yugoslav federal council, who praised Jordan's constant efforts to establish a just and durable peace in the Middle East.

## Sharif meets scholastic union chief

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (Petra) — The director of the Stockholm-based international federation of institutes for higher studies, Mr. Sami Nelson, conferred here today with Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif.

They explored the idea of holding international seminars to tackle the world's moral crisis, and materialistic tendencies which have affected the young generations.

Mr. Nelson called on world intellectuals to find a way to reconcile technology and spiritual values for the true happiness of man, and to safeguard world peace and fraternity.

The non-governmental federation comprises 30 international institutions.

## Truck rates set

AMMAN, Nov. 15 (J.T.) — The cabinet has approved the 1981 tariff schedule for foreign trucks obtaining permits to carry loads from Jordan to other states, Al Ra'i newspaper reported today.

According to the new schedule, a monthly fee of JD 75 will be levied from trucks bearing loads of up to 30 tonnes; JD 100 from trucks carrying 30-40 tonnes of cargo, and JD 150 from trucks carrying over 40 tonnes above 40 tonnes, by Ministry of Finance border office, in return for a permit to carry goods from Jordan to other countries.

Any problems which, for whatever reason, cannot be solved during this week's conference may have to wait until Dec. 14, when all area managers meet in Amman for Alia's annual sales conference.

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# DE FACTONOMICS

## A Jordanian-Palestinian economic union

By T.A. Jaber

I have read with great interest and involvement His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's recent book, *Palestinian Self-determination*. The book focuses, with a historical perspective, on the central issue of the Palestinians—a people whose number exceeds that of the Israelis but who, nevertheless, have been prevented by the Israeli occupation from exercising their human rights to self-determination.

I am not going to attempt in this article to review the book, for it has been already reviewed by other writers in the *Jordan Times*. My purpose is to bring up some economic issues that will face a Palestinian state once it is established in the West Bank and Gaza.

Most of the discussions and writings have so far rightly centred on the political future of these areas while talk about their economies has been either postponed or left behind. The last sentence in the Crown Prince's book left me with a lot to think about. It says: "If, at the end of the day, the Palestinians propose to set up a state in association with the Jordanians in their search for peace—so be it." It induced me to think of future economic relations between Jordan and a Palestinian state, leaving for the time being the thorny political issues.

However, I do not abstract entirely from political developments in the region. My economic ideas are based on a political premise, namely that for a lasting settlement of the Palestinian problem to be reached the Palestinians should be given their inalienable right of self-determination and should regain all other rights which have been confirmed in the resolutions of the United Nations.

Assuming that the Palestinians managed to exercise their right of self-determination and opted to establish their own state, the question that will have to be answered is: What would be the mutually beneficial economic relation between that state and Jordan?

Like any other independent one a Palestinian state will have its unquestionable sovereignty over its land and resources and will formulate its own economic and other policies. Many economic issues will arise and their solution will require open-mindedness and foresight.

Some of the likely economic issues: How to disengage from the colonial pattern of economic integration enforced by the Israeli occupation; how to redress the impact of Israeli manipulations in various areas; what is the economic phi-

losophy to be adopted; how to settle the 1948 refugees and the inflow of other Palestinians wishing to return; and what would be the structure of the economy.

Each of these questions requires elaborate study and discussion. I shall take up here the question of the economic relationships between a Palestinian state and Jordan. In this context, it is my belief that it would be mentally beneficial to establish an economic union between Jordan and the Palestinian state. Such union would involve, according to the theory of economic integration, the free movement of labour and capital, free trade between the two countries, the establishment of a unified tariff, and the harmonisation of their monetary and other economic policies.

The question that follows and in which readers may want answered is: How would such an economic union be in the interest of the Palestinian state?

First, Jordan and Palestine always had arrangements for economic integration, varying in their degree from one time to another. Until early this century, both were parts of the Ottoman Empire and thus were under a complete economic integration scheme. The British mandate differentiated in its treatment between Pal-

estine and Transjordan. Nevertheless, an economic union existed between the two countries and even one currency, the Palestinian pound, was legal tender in both. In 1950, Jordan and the West Bank joined in our state, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, with full-fledged economic unity.

With the occupation of the West Bank by Israel in 1967, the Israeli authorities adopted measures to integrate forcibly the West Bank into the Israeli machinery. Israel controlled and regulated all economic relations of the West Bank with the rest of the world, including Jordan. It opted for its own reasons to follow the open-bridges policy, to permit the use of Jordan's currency and to enforce selected Jordanian laws which were in force prior to the 1967 occupation.

The continued movement of labour and capital between Jordan and Palestine had widespread effects on both countries. It would not be advisable to have this historical relationship disrupted when the Palestinians exercised their self-determination.

Second, Jordan is the only land connection to the Gulf and other west Asian countries for a Palestinian state. All transit trade, and road and air links, should cross through Jordan. Accordingly, the res-

ulting policies and procedures would have to be coordinated and harmonised with Jordan if the flow of goods, persons and capital were to proceed smoothly.

Third, under an economic union, both countries would benefit from the larger size of the market. It is an accepted fact that enlarging the market helps to enhance development through external and scale economies and other dynamic effects.

The economic size of a Palestinian state would be small and its expansion under an economic union with Jordan would provide considerable potential for development. This has been realised since 1944 by the Benelux countries, and even the larger countries of Western Europe have joined together in the European Economic Community (EEC) since 1957.

Finally, Jordan has gained considerable experience in developing the country and establishing a network of institutions. It would serve as a good example to learn from. Relevance of such institutions and policies to a Palestinian state cannot be doubted. An economic union would be a short cut for the harmonisation of policies between Jordan and a Palestinian state.

UNRWA, which administers aid programmes to the Palestinian refugees is facing acute financial problems. Unless it can come up with \$80 million, it will have to close down its 635 schools in the Middle East. O.C. Doelling reports

## Whose fault is it?

UNITED NATIONS — The United States is urging Arab nations to do "much more to support what it considers a worthy Palestinian cause threatened by bankruptcy." Unless the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees (UNRWA) can come up with an additional \$80 million, it will have to begin closing down its 635 schools in the Middle East by early next year, says Olof Rydbeck, UNRWA's commissioner general.

If the school system folds, Rydbeck warns, the entire refugee relief programme will collapse with it and this "would have disastrous consequences for stability in the area."

Zehdi Labib Terzi, U.N. observer of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, agrees, saying, "what would you do with 30,000 students on the street? That would mean 300,000 rocks to be thrown."

The agency-run schools are in Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip. In addition to schooling more than 321,000 pupils through the ninth grade and providing vocational training to 3,600 youngsters, UNRWA employs a staff of 17,000, including 10,000 teachers, most of whom are Palestinians. The school programme already has been cut to the bone, Rydbeck says and most of the overcrowded schools are on double session.

The Arabs have contributed only grudgingly to UNRWA, maintaining that the main costs should be borne by those who "helped found Israel."

Any money the Arabs contribute to UNRWA, Terzi told a reporter, "is beyond the call of duty because they did not create the problem" of the Palestinian refugees.

Although the Russians joined the West in supporting the creation of Israel in 1948, they have rejected responsibility for the refugee problem and refuse to help finance UNRWA, which is dependent on voluntary contributions.

Since the agency was founded in 1949, the United States has contributed nearly \$1.0 billion to UNRWA's programmes, which also include medical care and food aid to the needy. This year, the United States was by far the largest single contributor with \$62 million out of a total of \$182,653,000 donated by more than 70 governments.

The American 1981 contribution exceeds by \$10 million which Saudi Arabia has given since the agency's founding. All Arab states contributed \$16.7 million to UNRWA this year — most of it coming in at the last minute to stave off a previously threatened school shutdown earlier this year.

Saying that the United States hopes to increase its contribution for next year, Charles Lichenstein, an alternate U.S. delegate to the United Nations, has told the General Assembly's special political committee that "other nations also must do more, must assume more of the burden."

"We call on all governments — and especially those in the Middle East with the means to do so — to increase their contributions to UNRWA, to increase them substantially, and to do so now," Lichenstein declared, adding that the agency "cannot continue simply to stumble from crisis to crisis, burdened by ever-increasing needs, ever-increasing costs, ever-increasing deficits."

Hit by inflation and faced with the prospect of declining contributions, UNRWA estimates that its 1982 expenditures will total \$265,574,000 while income from contributions and other sources only reaches \$185,316,000.

After hearing the American appeal, the U.N. committee adopted by a 125-0 vote a resolution calling on all governments "as a matter of urgency to make the most generous efforts possible to meet the anticipated needs" of UNRWA.

— Associated Press

## Two-way process

A GREAT deal of noise is coming out of the Western world about whether or not the peace proposals of Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Fahd do or do not recognise the existence of the state of Israel. The commotion is, in our view, a good example of the biased and imbalanced attitude that the West — and especially the United States — has taken to the Arab-Israeli conflict during recent history. Of course the Arabs recognise the reality and the existence of Israel. It is a fact that we have fought wars against and a reality that our brothers and sisters in the occupied territories have continued to resist for the past 14 years. The Saudi Arabian peace proposals have codified in slightly less vague terms than usual the underlying Arab willingness to make an honourable peace with Israel that emerged during the late 1970s — but a peace that is balanced and that is based on dual Palestinian-Israeli rights to statehood.

What surprises us is why the West — and especially the United States — cannot apply its criteria for justice and peace equally to both sides in the Arab-Israeli conflict. Why do we not have such a commotion in the West about Israeli recognition of the Palestinians' right to form a state and live in secure borders free from the military threats of aggressive neighbours? Why, we wonder, does the United States Secretary of State object to Palestinian statehood, but provides the cash that permits Israeli statehood to perpetuate itself in a most artificial manner?

It is wrong for the West to focus only on whether or not the Saudi plan recognises Israel's existence. The more humane approach would be to ask also if the Israelis recognise the Palestinian reality. Peace is a two-way process. The Arabs are trying to say that they are prepared to play their role. The Israelis have not responded in a satisfactory manner. Until they do, peace will remain an elusive cliché.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### King's talk to Canadians

AL RA'Y: At the press conference at the Press Club in Ottawa, His Majesty King Hussein addressed all peace-loving people and all the people trying to establish stability in the Middle East.

King Hussein's talk was clear, candid and honest. This frankness on the part of the King expressed his commitment to the pan-Arab line. Stemming from this, His Majesty the King explained the dangers threatening the region. He explained that these dangers emanate from Israeli intransigence, from the Israeli aggressive practices in the occupied Arab territories and southern Lebanon, from its attack against the Iraqi nuclear reactor, from taking steps to dig a canal between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea; and from Israel's efforts to impose the policy of polarisation in the region.

King Hussein stressed to the Canadian and world public opinions that the return of Arab Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty is the indispensable basis for establishing real peace in the region. This confirmation is an honest expression of the Jordanian and the Arab stand which rejects any sort of bargaining on the Arabism of Jerusalem.

The King did his best to highlight Arab coordination as an important factor in Arab joint action, particularly when he pointed out that the eight points in the Saudi peace plan will be discussed at the Arab summit conference due to be held in Fez, Morocco, towards the end of November. He also expressed the hope for Egypt's return to the Arab family, explaining that Egypt, still is and will always remain part of the Arab homeland.

The King proved that all international laws and norms support Arab legitimate rights and that the international community is called upon to interpret its belief in these laws and norms in practice because the dangers that ensued from the Israeli practices can no longer be tolerated. When he spoke about the role Canada can play to help establish peace in the Middle East, he meant that it is not the geographic nearness to the Middle East that dictates that responsibility but that it is principles and values that do so.

### Highlighting the Israeli threat

AL DUSTOUR: At his press conference in Ottawa, His Majesty King Hussein reiterated Jordan's stand on the volatile situation Israel is trying to ignite in the region. He highlighted the nature of the oppression Israel is trying to establish in the region. His Majesty King Hussein also drew the attention of his listeners to the sort of responsibility Jordan and the Arab states shoulder towards future generations and the very existence of the Arab people.

Leaving no place for doubt in the desire of Jordan and the Arabs to establish just peace, the King brought to everybody's mind the commitment of the international community to the resolutions adopted by the United Nations organisations, particularly at a time when Israel has escalated its aggression and carried it outside the occupied territories to reach Lebanon and Iraq in addition to its plans to dig a canal between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea.

The King highlighted these facts when he was in Washington. The United States supported Israel against international unanimity which condemned the Israeli attack against the Iraqi nuclear installations. The King stressed to the U.S. officials that Jordan will do its best and will resort to various means in order to fulfil its duty and commitments and to defend its responsibilities.

By Michael Pretzel  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Scarcely a year after his landslide election victory, U.S. President Ronald Reagan suddenly seems to have lost the reins that held his well-disciplined team in the traces. After a season of masterfully engineered legislative triumphs, the administration is beset by embarrassments of its own making, both in the domestic and foreign arenas.

One by one, four of the men most responsible for what the Reagan administration represents Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig, Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, Budget Director David Stockman and National Security Adviser Richard V. Allen were embarrassed by their own words or deeds.

The week-old troubles of Haig and Weinberger were overshadowed by Stockman's tumbled — but rejected — resignation and Allen's still-mysterious acceptance of an envelope containing \$1,000 apparently meant for the first lady.

Each new case appeared more serious than the last. Within two weeks, the problems have escalated from nettlesome infighting about policy disputes to a criminal investigation of the president's national security adviser.

Perhaps it began with Reagan himself. The president, in extemporaneous comments to a group of editors, startled Europeans by saying he could env-

times competed with Haig for the president's ear.

Ten days ago Reagan called Haig and Allen together and told them to halt the bureaucratic bickering that was reportedly interfering with the conduct of U.S. foreign policy.

White House spokesmen had just announced that Reagan considered that matter closed when Haig, a former NATO commander, reopened the limited-war fracas by telling a congressional

committee that NATO had a contingency for exploding a demonstration nuclear blast should the Soviet Union start a war in Europe.

He had hardly uttered the words when Defence Secretary Weinberger "who also has had a few scrapes with the turf-conscious Haig" testified before the same panel, and said no such contingency plan existed, nor should it.

The White House, again caught by surprise, tried to explain that there was no dispute, that the two cabinet officers had breakfasted together that morning and discussed their testimony and that both men were somehow right.

Stockman, the brilliant young budget director who had devised the Reagan economic programme that has been the benchmark of the new administration had been meeting regularly for months with a Washington Post editor to discuss the progress and pitfalls of the plan, apparently as an intellectual exercise.

The editor, William Greider, published an account of those meetings in the December issue of the *Atlantic Monthly*, complete with quotations indicating that while Stockman publicly pushed the Reagan programme, he had private doubts about the supply-side economics theory on which the programme was based.

The theory was a neat disguise for traditional Republican "trickle-down" economics, he suggested, and Reagan's cross-the-board tax cut was really a

"Trojan Horse" to push through substantial tax breaks for the wealthy.

Even Stockman's staunchest defenders on Capitol Hill admitted his comments had hurt the administration's credibility and Stockman's own ability to carry on "with the budget cuts Reagan wants."

After reading the article himself, Reagan first gave Stockman an opportunity to explain himself to Republican congressional leaders, then abruptly cancelled a

lunch with the vice president and summoned his budget director to the White House.

As the shaken and contrite Stockman said later, his 45-minute lunch with the president "was more in the nature of a visit to the woodshed after supper." The president was not happy.

But after hearing Stockman apologise for what the budget director later termed his "rotten, horrible unfortunate metaphor" and after Stockman pledged full

## Chinese are reported to go too far in quest for foreigner's money

### Grumbling over financial 'discrimination' in Peking

By Jonathan Sharp  
Reuters

PEKING — "We have friends all over the world," boasts a large red and yellow sign in the lobby of Peking's best hotel.

Possibly. But China is in danger of losing many friends in the resident foreign community here, principally because of the fast-rising cost of living and working here.

Foreigners live in a sort of financial apartheid. They use separate currency, called foreign exchange certificates, and generally pay far higher prices for goods and services than the Chinese do.

Air fares, for example, and meals in certain restaurants are two to three times as much as for Chinese. Foreigners can only buy carpets in central shops where the prices are several times higher than for Chinese.

Rents, telephone and telex charges are elevated to very high levels. Some businessmen arrange with their head of offices outside the country to initiate all telex calls, because the costs are so high for calls made from China.

Many of the costs are in the form of indirect taxation. An interpreter may cost 600 yuan (\$400) a month, but the interpre-

ter receives only a fraction of this as his salary, and the rest goes to the government.

The Chinese have several explanations for this, one of them being that Chinese officials abroad have to pay high prices, particularly in the West.

They also say that some services, such as food and transport, are subsidised by the state and that foreigners, since many of them do not contribute to state revenues, are not entitled to such subsidies.

But after a recent round of price increases, foreigners are beginning to complain that things are getting out of hand and that while everyone acknowledges the Chinese need foreign exchange, they are becoming too greedy.

The latest causes for grumbling in the guarded compounds where foreign diplomats, businessmen and journalists have to live are huge rent increases.

A typical example: the rent for a spacious, five-roomed apartment in the northeast suburbs has been hoisted from 10,000 yuan (\$6,000) a year to just over 30,000 yuan (\$18,000).

The last increase for the same apartment was a 60 per cent rise in 1975.

The average Chinese worker earns 60 yuan a month, so it would take him nearly 42 years' salary to pay a year's rent for that apart-

ment.

Chinese see that argument as irrelevant, pointing to the high rents in, for example, New York and Paris. The counter-argument that Peking can in no way match New York and Paris in all kinds of facilities falls on deaf ears.

Chinese housing authorities have sweetened the pill slightly by including some utilities in the new rent which hitherto were paid separately.

Even so, by the Chinese's own calculations, the increase is about 160 per cent.

A Third World ambassador, who says the increases are particularly unreasonable for an economically hard-pressed country like his own, reports that the rents for his staff have risen by an average of 100 per cent.

The figures bear no relation to the Chinese inflation rate, which last year was officially six per cent and unofficially about twice that.

The rent rises drew the predictable howls of protests from foreign residents, even though in almost all cases the rents are paid for by their government or company.

A few people have talked darkly about launching a rent strike, and embassies are busy writing back to their foreign ministries to see if retaliatory measures can be taken against the Chinese

living in their countries.

But the general feeling is that, in the end, the foreigners will pay up.

"The Chinese are charging what they think the market will stand," the Third World ambassador said. "And the trouble is that it is a captive market."

Countries have to have diplomats here, foreign companies need to keep their offices open, news organisations are reluctant to give up their Peking dateline.

"For most of us there is still enough of a love affair with China that we will grin and bear it," the ambassador said.

The 100-strong corps of resident foreign correspondents are not inclined to grin at the moment because they have been called upon this month to start paying Chinese income tax.

According to the tax laws, they are to be taxed not just on the amount remitted to them in China, but on their worldwide income, including investments and savings accounts back at home which they thought might have been safe.

Moreover the Chinese are demanding back tax from the day the tax law was promulgated — September 10, 1980.

Even correspondents who were in China when the law was introduced but have since left are supposed to pay back tax, or so the

law states.

Another new burden this year: import taxes totalling 45 per cent of new cars.

The Chinese do occasionally admit that they go too far in their quest for foreigners' money.

Customs officials recently told an American journalist he would have to pay 150 per cent duty on a suitcase containing his daughter's old clothes.

The officials backed down, but only after the journalist had, in his own words, "raised hell for three weeks."

Another incident involved some New Zealand mountaineers who, after agreeing to pay several thousand yuan as a "peak fee" for climbing a mountain in China, were suddenly told the sum had been raised because the mountain had not been climbed before and therefore was more "valuable."

The New Zealanders refused to pay, saying an agreement on the fee had been signed, and the Chinese relented.

Last year the price for installing an office telephone was raised to more than 1200 yuan (\$700). Yugoslav journalists mentioned this to Hu Yaobang, then general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, during a luncheon interview, and he was visibly horrified.

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ECONOMY

Libya accuses Exxon of breaching contract

BEIRUT, Nov. 15 (R) — Libya yesterday accused the American oil giant Exxon of breaching contract and Libyan law by relinquishing its concessions to Libya, but its national oil company said the dispute might be resolved through negotiations.

Exxon, the world's biggest oil company, announced Thursday in New York that it had notified the Tripoli government on November 4 that it was pulling out of Libya, where it once produced an average of 100,000 barrels of oil a day.

The Libyan oil secretariat (ministry), in a statement issued by the official Libyan news agency JANA, confirmed today that it had received the notice from Esso Standard Libya Inc. and Esso Sirte Inc. the two companies, both of which are 51 per cent nationalised by Libya, are Exxon affiliates.

Syria reviews free trade zones

DAMASCUS, Nov. 15 (R) — Syria is reviewing the future of its free trade zones, set up after 1971 to attract foreign capital and build an export-oriented industrial sector, Finance Minister Hamdi Al Saqqa said today.

He told Reuters in an interview that a special study about the zones and their benefits to Syria was being prepared by the ministry of economy and foreign trade following concern about whether they were meeting their original objectives.

square kilometres have failed to attract foreign medium or heavy industry. Dr. Saqqa said the committee would decide whether to expand or reduce the role of the zones and whether to change existing regulations covering them.

Bleak prospects for U.S. recession

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (R) — The latest government indicators have provided fresh evidence for the growing number of private forecasters who think the present U.S. recession may not be as short and mild as the White House had hoped.

They say a probable increase in the jobless rate to nearly nine per cent from the present eight will further deflate business and consumer spending plans and may push recovery back until 1983.

spending and instead to pay off their debts when they sense economic trouble. This pattern has been evident in recent months and a further dip in consumer spending is the big risk facing the economy, according to economist Lawrence Chimerine of the consulting firm Chase Econometrics.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (R) — Bureaucratic bugging and lack of foresight by the United Nations cost many lives in northern Uganda's famine last year, CBS Television said today.

replied that "we were alarmists and exaggerating the situation." Mr. O'Dougherty said the bureaucracy "got fouled up at every possible angle" and it took several attempts to get UNICEF to send someone to investigate the situation.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Gulf states consider joint investment plan

BAHRAIN, Nov. 15 (R) — Saudi Arabia and five other Gulf states are considering a plan to set up a joint investment fund, the Saudi Finance and Economy Minister, Sheikh Mohammed Abal Khail, was quoted today as saying.

Finance ministers to discuss Arab Development Decade

KUWAIT, Nov. 15 (A.P.) — Five Arab finance ministers are to meet here on Thursday to lay down the framework for the Arab Development Decade, a project decreed by the summit conference in Amman last November, a finance ministry spokesman said today.

Kuwait bank rates drop

KUWAIT, Nov. 15 (A.P.) — Local interbank short-term interest rates continued their slide over the past week, partly affected by the ease in U.S. dollar and lower Euro-deposit rates, according to the Sunday issue of the Kuwait Commercial Bank.

Energy plan for S. America approved

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, Nov. 15 (A.P.) — Energy ministers from the Caribbean and Latin America approved a cooperative programme yesterday to help developing nations pay their energy bills and promote the search for new sources.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Table with 2 columns: Time and Program Name. Includes channels 3 and 6.

RADIO JORDAN

Table with 2 columns: Time and Program Name. Includes 85.5 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM.

BBC WORLD SERVICE

Table with 2 columns: Time and Program Name.

VOICE OF AMERICA

Table with 2 columns: Time and Program Name.

AMMAN AIRPORT

Table with 2 columns: Time and Program Name.

DEPARTURES

Table with 2 columns: Time and Destination.

ARRIVALS

Table with 2 columns: Time and Origin.

ERBIL

Table with 2 columns: Time and Program Name.

ERBIL

Table with 2 columns: Time and Program Name.

PRAYER TIMES FOR THURSDAY

Table with 2 columns: Time and Location.

CHURCHES

Table with 2 columns: Name and Address.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

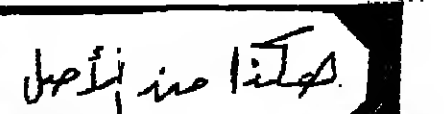
Table with 2 columns: Currency and Rate.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Table with 2 columns: Service and Number.

MARKET PRICES

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price.





# SPORTS

## Federation Cup ends in Tokyo

### U.S.' sixth win in a row

TOKYO, Nov. 15 (A.P.) — The American women tennis team won their sixth consecutive Federation Cup title today, beating Britain 3-0 in the best of three matches.

In singles, teenage sensation Andrea Jaeger brushed aside veteran Virginia Wade 6-3, 6-1 and reigning Wimbledon champion Chris Evert Lloyd whipped Sue Barker 6-2, 6-1.

Rosemary Casals and Kathy Jordan took the doubles, the last match of the seven-day tournament, 6-4, 7-5.

The United States has won the world championship for national teams, the women's equivalent of the Davis Cup, 11 times in the cup's 19-year history. The Americans have held the title ever since they defeated Australia 3-0 in 1976.

It was the British team's fourth runner-up finish since 1967. The victory earned the four U.S. players \$50,000 and the British players \$25,000 for finishing second in the 32-nation tournament played on the clay court of the Tamagawa Park Racquet Club in suburban Tokyo.

The Americans moved into the finals by beating eighth-seeded Switzerland 3-0 and fifth-seeded Britain over fourth-seeded Australia with a 2-1 win.

America's chief rival, second-seeded Czechoslovakia, disappointed the daily 4,000 spectators as it went down to defeat to the Soviet Union 2-1 in the second round.

However, Czechoslovakia won the consolation title among the losers of the first and second round matches by beating Brazil 2-0 in the finals.

Later, the two countries agreed not to play the doubles.

Hana Mandlikova beat Patricia Medrado 7-5, 6-3, and Hana Sukova whipped Claudia Monteiro 6-3, 6-1.

The consolation final match winner and loser will be presented with trophies instead of money. The 1982 Federation Cup will be held in Santa Clara, near San Francisco, July 19-25, the International Tennis Federation announced today.

At a press conference held by the victorious U.S. team after the tournament, player-captain Chris

Evert Lloyd said she hoped Andrea Jaeger and herself would play in the singles again in next year's tournament.

"It would be tough to beat us," she said in reply to a reporter's question.

Talking about the strength of the U.S. team, which has dominated Federation Cup history, Kathy Jordan reasoned it probably is due to the fact that many good players are competing fiercely in the United States.

Asked how it would be if the U.S. team played against the rest of the world, Evert Lloyd said, "well, let me put it this way. Four out five world's top players are Americans."

Referring to the final matches against Britain, she said she thought Jaeger would not have much trouble in beating Virginia Wade and that the doubles would be a close match.

Evert Lloyd said they were more worried about Sue Barker who "has been playing much better in last two or three months."

She said Barker, who lost 6-2, 6-1 to her, "looked tired and impatient" after a grueling week on the courts.

## Hughes' batting places Pakistan in difficulty

PERTH, Nov. 15 (A.P.) — A dazzling century by vice-captain Kim Hughes helped Australia to grind Pakistan into a hopeless position on the third day of the first test at the WACA ground today.

Hughes, deposed by Greg Chappell as captain for this summer, played a remarkably responsible innings to notch his sixth test century—and his first of his home ground.

The 27-year-old Hughes helped Australia to tighten their vice-like grip on the game, and at stumps Australia had reached 382 for six in the second innings.

Rod Marsh was on 35 and Bruce Yardley was on 40. This gives Australia an overall lead of 500 runs with two days play remaining.

Even though Pakistan's hopes are forlorn, Chappell is sure to continue the innings tomorrow morning before making a declaration.

After 15 wickets had crashed during a sensational day yesterday, the Pakistani bowlers struggled to remove only four batsmen in the six hours today.

The pitch is playing very easily—it is more docile than it was on the first two days—and Pakistan are sure to improve considerably on their feeble first innings.

**Edwards wins Masters title**

GOTEMBA, Japan, Nov. 15 (A.P.) — Danny Edwards of the United States won the \$300,000 Toshiba Taiheiyō Masters golf tournament today by firing a two-under-par 70 for a 12-under-par 276.

Edwards, who started today's final round as co-leader with fellow American Loo Hinklen carded four birdies and two bogeys, on the 6,505-metre par-72, Taiheiyō Club Gotemba course 90 kilometres southwest of Tokyo.

effort of 62. Hughes, playing his 40th test, dominated proceedings today with his stylish batting.

He reeled off 16 boundaries, mainly with hooks, pulls and cuts, in his innings of 106 that came from 128 deliveries in 271 minutes.

Hughes, who resumed in the morning when his score was three, moved sedately to 42 at lunch.

He was still restrained for the first 40 minutes after lunch before he blossomed out to move 50 to 100 in the space of 54 deliveries.

He went to tea on 105, and the interval seemed to break his momentum.

After scoring only a single in the first 16 minutes after tea he edged a ball from Imran Khan to the solitary slip, Majid Khan.

Hughes held the Australian innings together and was associated with three excellent partnerships—87 with opener Bruce Laird, 70 with Graham Yallop and 75 in only 53 minutes with Allan Border.

Laird, who struggled for long periods early in his innings, gave a gritty display to defy the attack for 298 minutes in scoring 85.

After he reached his half century he played some splendid on drives and looked poised to reach his maiden test hundred.

## Benitez retains boxing title

LAS VEGAS, Nov. 15 (R) — Wilfred Benitez retained his World Boxing Council light middleweight title last night on a points decision after a lacklustre contest against fellow Puerto Rican Carlos Santos.

Neither fighter seriously hurt the other and most of the time 26-year-old Santos, the number one contender for the title, danced away from Benitez, who was content to stalk but not punch his opponent.

Santos made it easy for Benitez, 23, who was defending his 154-pound title for the first time since debuting in Britain's Maurice Hope last May. The light-hitting challenger fought only to survive the scheduled 15 rounds and never pressured the champion or took the fight to him.

For his part, Benitez was content merely to pile up points and didn't seem too concerned about scoring the bout early.

The only exciting moments came at the end of the 11th round, when Benitez hurt and dazed Santos and at the beginning of the 12th when they fought exchanged a flurry of telling punches.

The three American judges had Benitez ahead by one point, six points and three points respectively.

## Chinese celebrate volleyball victory

PEKING, Nov. 15 (R) — Thousands of cheering Chinese youths went wild in central Peking today after China beat the United States in the women's World Cup volleyball championships.

The noisy celebrations began in early afternoon after word came of the Chinese 3-2 victory in a crucial game in the championships in Osaka, Japan.

Eyewitnesses said extra army guards were hastily summoned to the U.S. embassy after an exuberant crowd of young men rode up on bicycles waving red flags and shouting victory slogans.

A huge crowd gathered in Tiananmen Square in central Peking despite a ban on unauthorized activity there.

The euphoric fans—mostly men in their teens and early 20s—had ignored an official call for restraint after sporting events, published on the front page of today's People's Daily.

There have been similar spontaneous outbursts after recent Chinese victories in World Cup Soccer qualifying rounds.

The commentary said a small minority of fans had lost their senses after recent football victories.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

(1981 by Chicago Tribune)

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ J104  
♥ QJ30  
♦ Q7532  
♣ AK

**EAST**  
♠ 9763  
♥ 842  
♦ AJS  
♣ 1073

**SOUTH**  
♠ AKQ  
♥ AK5  
♦ KQ6  
♣ Q982

The bidding:  
South West North East  
2 NT Pass 6 NT Pass  
Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Three of ♣.

There is a time for everything under the sun, but you have to be careful to pick the right moment. Declarer got a step ahead of himself on this hand and paid dearly.

With 23 points in high cards and a perfectly balanced hand, South had a classic two trump opening bid. With 11 points and a five-card suit, North felt that six trump was well within the reach of the combined holding, so he wasted no time in bidding it.

West was reluctant to lead from a weak four-card suit headed by the jack, so he set-

tled on a heart as his opening salvo. Declarer won the ten in dummy and immediately led a diamond toward his hand. East played low and the queen won. Declarer crossed back to dummy with a high club and led another diamond.

East found a killing defense. He hopped up with the ace of diamonds while the blocking king of diamonds was still in declarer's hand. Eventually, West took the setting trick with the jack of clubs.

Declarer's error was at the very first trick. The time had not yet come to use dummy's heart entry. Observe the difference if declarer wins the first trick in hand, crosses to the king of clubs and leads a diamond from the table. East must play low and the king wins. Declarer re-enters dummy with the ace of clubs and leads another diamond.

If East holds up the ace again, declarer wins the king and continues a diamond. Now dummy's diamonds are established and declarer still has a heart entry to the table. And it does not help East to win the second diamond with the ace and return a heart to attack dummy's entry. Declarer simply wins the heart in hand with his remaining high heart, cashes the king of diamonds to set up two long cards in dummy, and gets back to the table with a heart to enjoy his diamonds and secure the slam.

## Game 16 ends in draw

MERANO, Nov. 15 (A.P.) — Game 16 of the world chess championship ended in a quick draw today, leaving Anatoly Karpov still one victory away from retaining his title.

The game had been adjourned last night on the 41st move, when experts said neither player appeared able to win.

Karpov offered the draw after the 42nd move in the resumed game today, and challenger Viktor Korchnoi accepted.

Karpov had evidently concluded overnight that he didn't have a chance of winning.

It was the ninth draw in the match, and the second in a row. Draws don't affect the standings, where the 30-year-old Soviet champion retained his 5-2 lead.

Korchnoi, a 50-year-old Soviet exile, had narrowly beaten the clock yesterday to stave off defeat. He arrived 2½ minutes late and played very slowly in the middle of the game, leaving himself only 15 minutes to make his last 13 moves.

Each player must make his first 40 moves in 2½ hours or forfeit. Korchnoi made his final six moves in three minutes yesterday.

At the end, each player had a king, queen and five pawns. Karpov had a bishop, and Korchnoi had a knight—pieces judged equal in strength.

## Poland marches to Spain

WARSAW, Nov. 15 (R) — Poland completed their World Soccer Cup qualifying programme with a flourish when they trounced Malta 6-0 in Wroclaw, south west Poland today.

Poland had already clinched their place in next year's finals in Spain with a 3-2 win over East Germany last month, and today's success meant they won all four European group seven games.

The East Germans were second in the three-team group with Malta bottom after losing every match.

Poland were held to a one-goal lead in the first half in which Andrzej Iwan scored with a header. They had plenty of chances but were foiled by goalkeeper Charles Sciberras.

The goal spree really got under way soon after the interval when Wlodzimierz Smolarek and Stefan Majewski netted in rapid succession.

## Aaron Pryor keeps WBA title

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15 (R) — World Boxing Association light welterweight champion Aaron Pryor kept his title and undefeated record intact by stopping previously unbeaten Dujuan Johnson in the seventh round of their scheduled 15-round bout here last night.

Referee Jackie Keough halted the fight at 1:49 of the seventh as Pryor had the challenger against the ropes and was pummeling him about the head without reply.

Pryor, 26, and Johnson, 20, both Americans, staged a toe-to-toe battle for the crowd of 3,000 and a national television audience.

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The project comprises, in addition to the housing units, commercial, social and sports centres, nursery, parks and green areas, and all necessary services.  
The company wishes to invite experienced and qualified local and Arab firms who are interested in marketing this project in Jordan and the Arab countries to supply the company with all information about their firms' capabilities and qualifications, and areas of their activities, at the following address:  
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Tlx. 21977 ICICO JO  
Amman, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

**Bulgarian wins world weightlifting**  
VIENNA, Nov. 15 (R) — Blagoy Blagoyev of Bulgaria and Yurik Varadian of the Soviet Union set world snatch records on the final night of the World Weightlifting Cup competition last night.  
Blagoyev beat the former record for the 90 kilos class by half a kilogramme by raising 185.5 kilos. Varadian improved his own 82.5 kilos class record by half a kilogramme with 178.5 kilos.

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# WORLD

## Solidarity calls for union polls

**WARSAW, Nov. 15 (R)** — Leaders of the Solidarity free trade union in the major industrial region of Silesia have called on their members to start selecting candidates for local government elections, a move that could have profound political repercussions.

The instructions issued by the Silesian branch and published in its information service amounted to a challenge to the existing electoral procedures. Under these procedures, all candidates for electoral office are chosen by the Communist-controlled National Unity Front. Poland's Communist leaders now talk of expanding the generally discredited body into a new front of national accord and promise it will not be just another meaningless facade. How far they are prepared to go in developing power could be determined by their response to the Silesian initiative.

**Polls in '82**  
Local elections are due early next year and will provide the first nationwide balloting since the formation of Solidarity in August 1980.

## Inter-racial unions in China stalled due to security fears

**PEKING, Nov. 15 (A.P.)** — China has decided to stall on marriage applications between Chinese and foreigners for the time being because of political problems and because the matches could lead to information leaks, foreign diplomatic and Chinese sources said today. The sources, who asked not to be named, said couples still could apply for marriage but the authorities have decided not to process the applications — in effect, to deny them. A directive on this was issued Sept. 8, the sources said. They said it was read at schools, theatres and institutes where Chinese and foreigners might mingle and make romantic attachments. No figures are available on the number of foreigners who have married Chinese, but dozens are said to have tied the nuptial knot in the last two years. For some it has been relatively simple, for others it has meant numerous hur-

## Ugandan rebels aim to oust Obote

**By Tom Lamsner**  
**NAIROBI, Nov. 15 (R)** — Operating in the shadow of major military garrisons, guerrillas fighting the government of Ugandan President Milton Obote have established camps within 16 kilometres of Kampala. But judging from an 11-day tour of guerrilla camps — the first by a foreign journalist — anti-government operations are hampered by shortage of weapons and ammunition so severe that the rebels have to turn away volunteers. "We have the people, we have too many people," said a guerrilla leader at a camp code-named Abdul Nasser, deep in the lush 25 kilometres north of the capital. "We have to send some home because we don't have the guns." The five camps visited during some 160 kilometres of night marches through forests and banana and coffee plantations all bel-

onged to the National Resistance Movement (NRM) of former president Yusufu Lule. The tour left little doubt that the insurgents were well-organised and well-disciplined, enjoying the support of the people among whom they live. But although the guerrillas have sufficient food supplies and apparently abundant good will from the populace, their greatest want is for weapons. Of an estimated 1,000 men now in operational camps around Kampala, only about two thirds are armed, according to guerrillas. In the absence of substantially greater numbers of weapons, the guerrillas in the forests and farms around Kampala do not appear to pose an immediate threat to the government of Dr. Obote. But the insurgents say they are not in a hurry. Their aim, they say, is to consolidate their gains and carry out political education to complement

## Syrians said to employ the Jackal against Iraq

**LONDON, Nov. 15 (A.P.)** — Venezuelan-born international terrorist, Uch Ramirez Sanchez, dubbed Carlos, is "back in action" organising covert operations for the Syrian government against Iraq, the London Sunday Times reported. In an uncorroborated report, the newspaper said Carlos, sometimes also known as the Jackal, has been seen in Beirut. He vanished, the newspaper said, nearly six years ago after leading a terror squad which kidnapped 11 oil ministers in Vienna during an Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries meeting. Carlos, now 32, is "considered too old for active operations," the report said. "But he is running a network of agents 'under the orders of Brig. Gen. Ali Khader, responsible for Syrian secret service forces plotting against Iraq,'" the story by

## Allen denies asking money from Japanese journalists

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (A.P.)** — U.S. President Ronald Reagan's national security adviser, Richard Allen, denied today that he solicited a \$1,000 payment to be given to Japanese journalists as a token of their appreciation for an interview with Nancy Reagan. He acknowledged he helped a Japanese magazine land an exclusive interview with the first lady the day after her husband took office but insisted he did not actually arrange the session. Mr. Allen's statement was re-

## Allen denies asking money from Japanese journalists

lated to the National Resistance Movement (NRM) of former president Yusufu Lule. The tour left little doubt that the insurgents were well-organised and well-disciplined, enjoying the support of the people among whom they live. But although the guerrillas have sufficient food supplies and apparently abundant good will from the populace, their greatest want is for weapons. Of an estimated 1,000 men now in operational camps around Kampala, only about two thirds are armed, according to guerrillas. In the absence of substantially greater numbers of weapons, the guerrillas in the forests and farms around Kampala do not appear to pose an immediate threat to the government of Dr. Obote. But the insurgents say they are not in a hurry. Their aim, they say, is to consolidate their gains and carry out political education to complement

ported by Christopher Dohson and Ronald Payne said. The report, which did not make it clear where Carlos is allegedly based, said he travels weekly to Sabriyah, a Kuwaiti town near the Iraqi border, "where he receives reports and passes on new instructions." The report added that Carlos, "is also thought to be involved in operations to threaten" opponents in exile in Europe of Syrian President Hafez Assad. The Sunday Times said after the Vienna attack, Carlos organised the Jan. 1976 hijack in Entebbe, Uganda, of an Air France airliner. The 148 passengers, mainly Israelis, were freed by Israeli commandos. He began working for Syria, according to the report, after falling out with his previous "paymaster," Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi.

## 2 Catholics in Belfast shot following murder

**BELFAST, Nov. 15 (R)** — A Catholic teenager was shot dead and another seriously injured early today in what Catholic leaders feared was retaliation for the murder to hardline Protestant parliamentarian Robert Bradford. The Rev. Bradford's death at the hands of Irish Republican Army (IRA) gunmen in Belfast yesterday was seen by politicians and security chiefs as an IRA attempt to provoke civil war in the British province. Northern Ireland Minister James Prior appealed to the 900,000 Protestants and 600,000 Catholics to remain calm before he returned to the province for urgent talks on security with police chief Jack Hermon.

## Gambia-Senegal merger mooted

**BANJUL, Nov. 15 (R)** — Gambia and Senegal have united in a confederation called Senegambia under an agreement signed by Gambian President Sir Dawda Kairaba Jawara and Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, a joint communique said. President Diouf of Senegal becomes president of Senegambia and President Jawara of Gambia is vice-president of the confederation. Troops from Senegal, a former French territory about 10 times bigger in both population and land area than Gambia, once a British colony, crushed an attempted coup against Sir Dawda last July. The in August the two countries said they planned to form the Senegambia Confederation, and Sir Dawda toured his tiny country, which is surrounded on land by Senegal, to explain the project.

## Columbia lands perfectly, achieves all major goals

**EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, Nov. 15 (R)** — The space shuttle Columbia, after a problem-fraught second trip into orbit, returned to a safe landing yesterday with nearly all its mission accomplished. The 75-ton spaceship, which had its planned five-day flight cut by more than half through a faulty fuel cell, was the first manned craft to return to Earth for a second time. After the landing, space programme official Michael Weeks said between 90 and 95 per cent of Columbia's objectives had been accomplished. Mr. Weeks said it was hoped that Columbia's third flight, scheduled for next March, might be advanced. "We should have a definite time for this in two or three weeks," he said. The problem of protective heat tiles, which plagued Columbia's first flight in May, had apparently been overcome, Mr. Weeks said. Six of the tiles lost their protective coating on the latest flight, but none were lost. One of the more spectacular achievements during Columbia's 36 earth orbits was the successful testing of a Canadian-built manipulator arm which will be used to shift cargo and pick up satellites from space when shuttle missions become routine. The craft came in belly up over the California coastline at San Simeon and fell 15,000 metres in (130 kilometres) — about seven times as fast as an airliner landing — before making a perfect manual landing on a dry lakebed in the Mohave Desert. After a wait of 45 minutes, the all-clear was given and astronauts Joe Engle and Richard Truly came down a stairway at the shuttle door waving and smiling and acknowledging the cheers of spectators. Col. Engle, 49, a big-game hunter in his spare time, led Capt. Truly on a walk round the shuttle before they were driven off in a caravan for a medical examination and a reunion with their wives.

## China, India stop smallpox vaccination

**GENEVA, Nov. 15 (R)** — China and India have joined the long list of countries discontinuing smallpox vaccinations now that the disease is officially dead, the World Health Organisation has announced. Only five countries still have obligatory vaccination programmes — Burma, Chad, Egypt, Kuwait and Tunisia. Seven others — Albania, Algeria, North and South Korea, Gabon, Romania and San Marino — have not informed the organisation of their present policies. Since Jan. 1978 the organisation has investigated 16 smallpox rumours and proved 167 of them groundless. One case still being investigated.

## Reagan orders Rickover to quit

**NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (R)** — There were people who thought it couldn't be done, but Hyman Rickover, the crusty old admiral who fathered America's nuclear fleet, has finally been beached. His enforced retirement — under protest — at the age of 81 ends the longest naval career in U.S. history and achieves what opponents had tried and failed to do for years. But it took a direct order from his commander-in-chief, President Reagan, to accomplish it. The White House was frank in explaining its fear that the elderly admiral might drop dead before a younger man was trained as head of the U.S. Navy's nuclear ship programme. Adm. Rickover, who has headed research and development for the nuclear-powered fleet since 1949, should have retired in 1962 but a succession of presidents, maintained him on active duty and special acts of Congress were passed to keep him in office. Born in Czarist Russia in 1900, Adm. Rickover emigrated to the United States with his parents and became a submarine officer after gaining a degree in electrical engineering in 1929. His interest in nuclear energy began during a brief stint with the Manhattan Project, which built the atomic bomb in the early and mid-1940's. Adm. Rickover helped invent an early nuclear generator and contributed more than any other single person to the launching of the first U.S. nuclear submarine, the Nautilus.

## Judge blocks Sunday Times allegation

**LONDON, Nov. 15 (R)** — A British judge has granted an injunction stopping publication of names of two men the Sunday Times newspaper alleged were spies who penetrated the U.S. government and the United Nations in the 1940's. The paper said that as it prepared its story for tomorrow's issue, a high court judge ordered the ban. The order, lasting a week, was applied for by a man who flew to London after learning his activities would be discussed, it said. The Sunday Times said the allegations concerned men identified by British intelligence as Communists who lived in the U.S. for years and moved in the upper echelons of American political life.

## Soviet exile given French nationality

**PARIS, Nov. 15 (R)** — Soviet mathematician Leonid Plyushch, who spent three years in a psychiatric hospital before being expelled to the West in 1976, has been granted French nationality together with his wife and son, the government journal has said. Mr. Plyushch, a human rights activist until his arrest in 1972, has lived in France since his release by the Soviet authorities.

## Haig lauds Chinese merger plan

**PALM BEACH, Florida, Nov. 15 (R)** — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig has described a Chinese offer to share power with a Taiwan reunited with the mainland as remarkable and meaningful. In what was believed to be the Reagan administration's first substantive comment on the nine-point proposal made by Peking to Taipei on Sept. 30, Mr. Haig said: "These were rather remarkable points."

## Vandals damage Old Curiosity Shop

**LONDON, Nov. 15 (A.P.)** — Vandals smashed windows at the 16th century Dickens Old Curiosity Shop, one of London's most popular tourist haunts, has causing £200 damage, the shop's owner has said. David Goldberg said that nothing was stolen in the incident last week but that irreparable damage to the shop's 200-year-old wooden window frames. The time-hackened shop is famous for its collection of souvenirs and antiques. It is popularly believed to be the original building mentioned in Charles Dickens' Victorian novel, "The Old Curiosity Shop," but experts claim the premises Dickens wrote about were in Charing Cross Road in central London.

## China admits child malnutrition problem

**PEKING, Nov. 15 (R)** — China, proud of its claim to be feeding its vast population, still has a child malnutrition problem, according to a report by the New China News Agency today. A national conference on food for children has set 1985 as a target for supplying enough food for infants throughout the country and for coping with children's diseases caused by malnutrition, the agency said. Priority would be given to remote areas and regions inhabited by minority nationalities, the agency added. One problem China has not solved is in distributing food and other supplies.

## Bolivian miners strike despite ban

**LA PAZ, Bolivia, Nov. 15 (A.P.)** — Several thousand miners at one of Bolivia's largest tin mining centres have laid down their tools defying a government ban on strikes at the huge state-run Huanuni mine-mill complex, about 200 kilometres southeast of La Paz near the town of Muro, declared a 24-hour strike Friday. They extended the work-stoppage Saturday after government officials and management at the Bolivian mining corporation failed to respond to the miners' demands. Miners from Muro Saturday said the miners had decided to extend the strike indefinitely if the demands are not met.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

It was Qadhafi's plane, paper says

**PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14 (A.P.)** — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi was on a Libyan airliner intercepted by Italian fighter planes after illegally entering Italian airspace, according to a newspaper report. The bulletin, in a copyright story in its Sunday editions, said it obtained intelligence documents describing the incident, which occurred Sept. 26 during the plane's flight from Zurich, Switzerland, to Tripoli, Libya. The intelligence service was not identified. According to the documents, Italian authorities were not aware that the plane was carrying Col. Qadhafi until Tripoli later sent protest communiques to Italian officials, and to the United Nations Secretary General.

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# Repo-Sen: How the KGB gets information from Japanese fishermen

By James Foley

**NEMURO, Japan** — The Soviet KGB intelligence service has recruited dozens of informers, organised in six rings, in this northern Japanese city to provide information on Japan, China and the United States, according to Japanese security officials.

The officials know the names of the informers and their six controllers but are powerless to act because Japan has a post World War II constitution which technically prohibits the creation of war potential, although it has 240,000 men under arms, so there is no law designed to prevent passage of information to other countries. The chief of police of Nemuro brands the informers as "spies," as they would be considered in many other countries. Informers for violating minor regulations such as customs laws, but cases are difficult to prove because they say the information is passed to the Russians at sea or in the Soviet Kuril Islands, one of which is visible from the harbour here. "I have been dealing with the spies for 20 years," said Superintendent Kunio Tachibana, chief of police of this isolated fishing city of 44,000 nestled at the foot of the wild, windswept Cape Nossappu, Japan's most easterly point. He said there are six master informers working out of Nemuro, each with five to 10 informers working for him. They operate on fishing boats known as Repo-Sen (reporting boats or informers boats). "Only the captains of the boats are informers. The crew of the boats are not," Superintendent Tachibana said.

"All in all there is a total of 60 Repo-Sen, including the master informers, in Nemuro," said the police chief. Hiroshi Himezo, chief of the Nemuro division of the Japanese Coast Guard, whose patrol boats try to keep track of the Repo-Sen, said information is turned over to the Russians during rendezvous at sea. "Either that or the information is transferred at Furukamap or at Anama Bay," he added. Furukamap is a port on Kunashiri Island whose twin volcanic peaks of Mount Rausu and Mount Chacha can be seen from here only 18 kilometres away and Anama Bay is a port on Shikotan Island further to the east. Both islands, and two others close by, are claimed by Japan but have been occupied by the Soviet Union since the closing days of World War II. Russia declared war on Japan six days before it surrendered in 1945. The Soviet Union's refusal to hand back the islands has prevented Moscow and Tokyo signing a peace treaty formally ending the war and its decision to militarise the islands three years ago cast a further chill over relations between the two countries. Security officials say the Russians have some 12,000 regular army troops on the islands as well as some 5,000 KGB border guards, supported by a dozen armed patrol boats. One reason the Japanese want the islands back is that they are surrounded by some of the richest fishing grounds in the world at the confluence of a south-bound cold current down beside the Soviet Kamchatka Peninsula and a warm north-bound current flowing up the Japanese archipelago. Japanese fishermen, and there are 10,000 in Nemuro, can fish in designated areas of Russia's 200-mile fishing limit under a 1977 bilateral treaty but cannot enter the 12-mile Soviet territorial limit,

where most of the fish are to be found around the disputed islands. The Japanese officials said the Russians let the Repo-Sen enter their 12-mile zone to take rich hauls of high-value fish such as crab in return for information. Superintendent Tachibana said juicy, delicately flavoured hanasaki crab for sale at 1,700 yen a kilo (\$3.50 a pound) a few hundred metres from his office were brought into Nemuro by informers permitted to work off the Japanese-claimed islands. "It is certain that the crabs were brought into Japan illegally by Repo-Sen because they are so big and can only be found off the northern territories (the Japanese term for the four islands)," he said. "But we cannot establish who caught them and how and where they were caught," he added. "We can't get sufficient evidence for an arrest." Chief Himezo of the Coast Guard said the Russians recruited informers in two ways. "They either are approached by Japanese fishermen who want to get at the good fishing grounds in return for supplying information or they themselves approach Japanese fishermen who have been arrested for violating Soviet fishing laws. "When the Russians want to use a man as Repo-Sen they say to him 'we will shorten your sentence if you cooperate.'" The officials said the Russians only recruit ringleaders, who then organise their informers in return for a chance to fish in Soviet territorial waters. "Each Repo-Sen must pay the chief informer a fee of two million yen (\$9,000) for a chance at the good fishing grounds under the protection of the chief informer," said Superintendent Tachibana. He also said each informer must pay his ringleader 10 to 20 per cent of the catch taken inside the Soviet 1-8 mile limit. The security officials said each master informer reports to his

Soviet control officer every two months when he receives his order for his next intelligence assignment. The officials said the Russians wanted information on the political economic and military situation in Japan with special emphasis on the north of the country where most of Japan's ground forces are located and where there is strong anti-Soviet sentiment over the islands issue. They said the Russians were also eager to obtain information of police activities in northern Japan as well as on the operations of the Japanese Coast Guard. They said the Russians asked the spies to provide information of China, which has a close relationship with Japan following the peace treaty signed by the two countries in 1978 despite protests from Moscow. "And of course they are always interested in the United States military presence in Japan," Superintendent Tachibana said. The U.S. maintains some 45,000 armed forces in Japan, with which it is linked in a mutual security treaty under which the U.S. would defend this country against attack. The superintendent said the Soviet Union, by engaging Japanese fishermen as informers, was seeking to establish an underground channel of information in Japan which could be activated in the event of a deterioration of relations between Japan and Russia resulting in the closure of the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo. "If the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo was closed they could use the Repo-Sens for information on Japan," he said. The Nemuro city government recognises that some of its citizens are informers for the Soviet Union and has expressed regret for their activities. "We have to admit that there are informers in Nemuro," Deputy Mayor Kaiji Oya told Reuters.

